COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT, INTERGOVERNMENTAL
RELATIONS, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MARK BEGICH



COMMITTEE ON
COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON OCEANS,
ATMOSPHERE, FISHERIES AND COAST GUARD
COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

April 25, 2013

Honorable Patrick Leahy Chairman Subcommittee on the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Senate Appropriations Committee Senate Dirksen Building, 122 Washington, DC 20510 Honorable Lindsey Graham Ranking Member Subcommittee on the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Senate Appropriations Committee Senate Hart Building, 125 Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Leahy and Ranking Member Graham:

As you begin consideration of an appropriation bill for the agencies within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, I respectfully request your consideration of the following matters.

As you know, the Arctic is an emerging sphere of international interest which demands a heightened U.S. diplomatic presence to exercise national leadership. Currently the United States does not have an ambassador to this region. Yet, several non-Arctic nations like Japan, Singapore and even China have appointed ambassadors. Although I commend the Department of State under Secretary John Kerry's leadership for its dedication to this region, I believe it is imperative a full-time, formal U.S. ambassador be appointed for the Arctic. Attached is suggested bill language for your review.

With respect to the Middle East, I fully support foreign military financing requested in the President's Budget for Fiscal Year 2014 for our greatest ally in the region—Israel. Having seen first-hand the threats Israel faces from its neighbors and in the region, continuing these programs are essential to U.S. and Israeli policy goals, as well as regional stability.

Finally, I recommend the Subcommittee consider reducing the \$36 million requested in the President's Budget for Fiscal Year 2014 for the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) and reallocating funding to other critical missions in the Department of State. The Department of State's budget has steadily declined over the last several years. It is imperative each taxpayer dollar spent is in support of the agency's core functions and missions, rather than an outside think tank which hasn't been subjected to serious oversight and scrutiny in many years. Most recently, the USIP is pursuing relocation of

Chairman Leahy and Ranking Member Graham April 25, 2013 Page 2

Constitution Avenue using Department of Transportation funding. I fail to see how these types of initiatives benefit our overall foreign policy goals.

Thank you for your consideration of these requests. Please do not hesitate to contact my staff, Lindsay Kavanaugh or Brittany Keates, at (202) 224-1924 if additional information is required.

Sincerely,

Mark Begich

United States Senator

113тн	CONGRESS
187	SESSION

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To amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to establish a United States Ambassador at Large for Arctic Affairs.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr.	BEGICH	introduced	the	following	bill;	which	was	read	twice	and	referred
		to the C	omn	nittee on							

A BILL

- To amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to establish a United States Ambassador at Large for Arctic Affairs.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "United States Ambas-
 - 5 sador at Large for Arctic Affairs Act of 2013".
 - 6 SEC. 2. UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR AT LARGE FOR ARC-
 - 7 TIC AFFAIRS.
 - 8 Title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act
- 9 of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.) is amended by adding
- 10 at the end the following:

1	"SEC. 63. UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR AT LARGE FOR
2	ARCTIC AFFAIRS.
3	"(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
4	"(1) the United States is an Arctic nation
5	with—
6	"(A) an approximately 700-mile border on
7	the Arctic Ocean;
8	"(B) more than 100,000,000 acres of land
9	above the Arctic Circle; and
10	"(C) an even broader area defined as Arc-
11	tic by temperature that includes the Bering Sea
12	and Aleutian Islands;
13	"(2) the Arctic region of the United States—
14	"(A) is known to the indigenous population
15	as Inuvikput, or the 'place where we live';
16	"(B) is home to an indigenous population
17	that has subsisted for millennia on the abun-
18	dance of marine mammals, fish, and wildlife,
19	many species of which are unique to the Arctic
20	region;
21	"(C) has produced more than
22	16,000,000,000 barrels of oil, and, according to
23	the United States Geological Service, holds
24	30,000,000,000 barrels of oil and 220 trillion
25	cubic feet of natural gas, making the region

1	fundamentally important to the interest of the
2	United States;
3	"(3) since 1959, temperatures in the Arctic re-
4	gion of the United States have warmed by 3 to 4 de-
5	grees Celsius, a rate of increase more than twice the
6	global average;
7	"(4) the Arctic ice pack is rapidly diminishing
8	and thinning, and the National Oceanic and Atmos-
9	pheric Administration estimates the Arctic Ocean
10	may be ice free during the summer months in as few
11	as 30 years;
12	"(5) these changes are having a significant im-
13	pact on the communities and ecosystems of the in-
14	digenous people of the Arctic, and the marine mam-
15	mals, fish, and wildlife upon which the indigenous
16	population depends;
17	"(6) these changes are opening new portions of
18	the Arctic continental shelf of the United States to
19	possible development for offshore oil and gas, com-
20	mercial fishing, marine shipping, and tourism;
21	"(7) increased industrial development and com-
22	mercial activity in the Arctic region requires a
23	heightened diplomatic presence to address important
24	issues that involve the United States and Pan-Arctic
25	countries or the Arctic Council;

1	"(8) the Arctic Council, an intergovernmental
2	forum established in 1996, includes representatives
3	from Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway,
4	the Russian Federation, Sweden, and the United
5	States and 6 Permanent Participants who represent
6	the indigenous peoples of the Arctic;
7	"(9) the Arctic Council—
8	"(A) is committed to the well-being of the
9	people who live in the Arctic region;
10	"(B) recognizes the special relationship in-
11	digenous people have with the Arctic region;
12	"(C) acknowledges the unique contribu-
13	tions indigenous communities make to the Arc-
14	tic region;
15	"(D) is committed to sustainable economic
16	and social development in the Arctic region, im-
17	proving health conditions in the Arctic region,
18	and fostering cultural well-being in the Arctic
19	region; and
20	"(E) is committed to protecting the Arctic
21	environment, including Arctic ecosystems, bio-
22	diversity in the Arctic region, and the conserva-
23	tion and sustainable use of Arctic natural re-
24	sources;

1	"(10) other Arctic countries are pursuing
2	claims for Arctic seabed resources under the United
3	Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, signed
4	at Montego Bay, Jamaica, December 10, 1982;
5	"(11) the North Pacific Fishery Management
6	Council recommends closing commercial fishing op-
7	erations in the Arctic waters of the United States
8	until sustainable fishing is scientifically determined
9	an action that will only be effective with cooperation
10	from neighboring Arctic countries;
11	"(12) increased commercial activity in the Arc-
12	tic region raises concerns regarding national secu-
13	rity, environmental protection, and the cultural and
14	subsistence needs of indigenous communities;
15	"(13) the United States seeks to maintain, and
16	further develop, a constructive and cordial relation-
17	ship with the members of the Arctic Council; and
18	"(14) the United States has not established an
19	Ambassador at Large for Arctic Affairs, who would
20	enhance the ability of the United States to respond
21	quickly and appropriately to issues of mutual inter-
22	est to the Arctic Council and Arctic countries gen-
23	erally.
24	"(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within
25	the Department of State an Ambassador at Large for Arc-

1	tic Affairs (referred to in this section as the 'Ambas-
2	sador'), appointed under subsection (c).
3	"(c) APPOINTMENT.—The Ambassador shall be ap-
4	pointed by the President, by and with the advice and con-
5	sent of the Senate.
6	"(d) Duties.—
7	"(1) DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION.—Subject
8	to the direction of the President and the Secretary
9	of State, the Ambassador is authorized to represent
10	the United States in matters and cases relevant to
11	Arctic affairs in—
12	"(A) contacts with foreign governments
13	intergovernmental organizations, and special-
14	ized agencies of the United Nations, the Arctic
15	Council, and other international organizations
16	of which the United States is a member; and
17	"(B) multilateral conferences and meetings
18	relating to Arctic affairs.
19	"(2) ADVISORY ROLE.—The Ambassador shall
20	be a principal adviser to the President and the Sec-
21	retary of State regarding matters affecting Arctic
22	affairs and shall make recommendations regarding
23	the policies of the United States relating to Arctic
24	affairs.

- 1 "(e) Funding.—The Secretary of State shall provide
- 2 the Ambassador with such funds as may be necessary to
- 3 carry out the duties described in subsection (d).".